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FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

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FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

Dirt's Worst Enemy

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Desirable Holiday Goods.

- Ladies' Petticoats, in Changeable Taffeta Silks, deep flounce, 8 rows cording.....at \$5.50
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- LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES AND HOSIERY. FINE LEATHER GOODS. SILK AND GLORIA UMBRELLAS.

All goods sold on their actual merits at lowest cash price.

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WE HAVE ONLY ONE STANDARD and It's Rightly Named, "BEST!"

WE'RE READY FOR THE FRAY IN BATTLE ARRAY!

YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS.

We are Powerfully Equipped, STYLES, WORKMANSHIP, PRICES AND ALL!

SEE US NOW. ALWAYS REMEMBER, "IF YOU HAVE THEM FROM US, THEY'RE RIGHT."

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A BIG DEAL.

And it Means the Greatest Clearance Sale of Clothing in the History of Canton!

We have just succeeded in securing a contract for our Spring Stock of Clothing, at what we consider the Best Bargain we have ever obtained in all our long experience as buyers. But to do it we had to contract for an immense stock, and to carry out our agreement, we must close out our Winter Stock in the next 30 days. It positively means the Greatest Opportunity to Buy Clothing cheap ever offered in Stark County. We mean just what we say—

All Must Go in the Next 30 Days!

Every Winter Garment Marked Down for this Sale.

I. & D. ROSENTHALL, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS, 102 S. E. Cor. Public Square, Canton.

SALVATION NURSES.

A NEW BRANCH OF THE ARMY'S CHARITABLE WORK.

A Plan to Furnish Trained Nurses Free to Poor People Who Need Them—Similar Schemes Projected by Charity Women in Washington and Baltimore.

Ever since the advent of the trained nurse that high priced luxury of the well to do invalid has shed her beneficent influence in the sickrooms of the rich. Now, however, a movement is on foot in several cities to extend her scientific aid to the sick poor. It is a project which must appeal strongly to the charitable inclined, for if the wealthy invalid, surrounded by all the ordinary comforts of a luxurious home and able to command constant if unskilled attendance, needs in addition a trained nurse how much greater is the need for such service by the invalid who in addition to his burden of ill health must bear that of poverty?

One of the most important steps in this direction is that which is being taken in New York by the Salvation Army. This organization has brought from London Mrs. Caroline Frost, who has been for years nursing in the slums of that city. Mrs. Frost will not only continue her work in New York, but will establish there a nursing branch of the Army. Two women who were her colleagues in London will assist her, and in time it is expected to have a corps of at least 50 trained nurses who will be able to meet nearly all the demands for such services as they can give. These women will work entirely among the sick poor, and their work will be done for people who cannot afford to pay for such services, however much they may be needed.

Mrs. Frost will train American girls for this work and will stay until the corps is thoroughly organized. When the nursing branch is in operation, it will be a valuable adjunct to the slum workers of the Army. It will then be possible for one of these workers when she finds a case of sickness and destitution demanding immediate and constant attendance to summon a trained nurse by merely sending notice to headquarters.

A somewhat similar movement has been started in Washington by some 30 young women, each of whom is a trained nurse and a graduate of a hospital or training school. Their object is even broader, for their purpose is to help not merely those people who are dependent upon charity, but to bring within the reach of the great middle class the skill-



MRS. CAROLINE FROST. ful aid which has hitherto been just beyond their reach. These young women have formed a society, each member of which pledges herself to go to the aid of persons who may call upon her in case of proper sickness, even although it is understood that the family of the patient cannot afford to pay the usual rates. They will be content to accept only moderate fees and will charge only for such time as their services are actually needed.

Their plan has been enthusiastically endorsed by the leading humanitarian of that city. The authorities of the Central Union mission of Washington, who have been for some time considering the adoption of just such a plan as these practical and noble minded young women have put into practice, have asked for a conference with the officers of the society with a view to co-operation in the movement.

In Baltimore a similar plan has been adopted. The alumnae association of Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses has agreed to send to families or to persons in boarding houses trained nurses who shall be paid at a moderate rate by the hour, with the understanding that the patients shall be other than those who can afford to pay the regular rates. By this plan one nurse will be able to attend several patients during the course of the day, and she will endeavor to give the members of the family such instruction as will enable them to carry on her work in her absence.

Still another step toward the accomplishment of the same ends has been taken by the Young Women's Christian association of New York. It is proposed to bridge the gulf between the rich patient who can afford to pay a trained nurse from \$25 to \$35 a week and the mechanic or day laborer who empties his purse to pay for the services of an untrained nurse whose chief characteristics are ignorance, laziness and stupidity. The plan is to educate a large number of women in at least the rudiments of the profession of nursing. For those who cannot afford to take the regular course of two or three years' hospital instruction the association offers a course of eight lessons supplemented by actual experience in sickrooms. Classes will be formed to which women anywhere between the ages of 20 and 40 will be admitted. The course of instruction will include a simple course of hygiene. The students for the first year after graduation will be allowed to charge no more than \$7 a week for their services, and afterward from \$10 to \$15 a week, according to their duties.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.
Try Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. E. P. Shanafelt & Co., Melbourne Hotel, E. C. Fischer, 435 E. Tuscarawas St., E. C. Miller, East End Phar., 1220 E. Tuscarawas St.

STORIES OF JUDGE GARY.

Interesting Anecdotes About the Famous Chicago Jurist.

Judge Joseph E. Gary, who presides at the second Lutgert trial, is one of the best known judges in Chicago. He has been on the bench for 28 years and won a national reputation as the judge who sentenced the Haymarket anarchists.

Judge Gary is about 75 years old now, but is still as full of life and vigor as he was a decade ago.



Each day he walks to and from his courtroom. He rises early every morning and, with his favorite dog trotting along by his side, goes out to do his own marketing.

Many are the anecdotes which illustrate Judge Gary's skill at repartee and quickness of wit when on the bench. He has always had an especial dislike for men who try to shirk jury service on flimsy excuses. Once a little German tried to escape by making the plea that he could not speak good English.

"You'll not have to speak it at all," said the judge.

"Well, shudge, I don't think I make a good shuror anyway," persisted the taleman.

"Why not?"

"Well," with a gesture which he indicated the attorneys, "I don't understand noddings vat dose fellers say."

"Neither does any one else. Sit down," thundered the judge.

A young lawyer, just admitted to the bar, was once appointed by Judge Gary to defend a prisoner. It was the young lawyer's first case, and he was anxious to make a good showing, but in spite of all his efforts the man was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in prison.

Meeting the judge later, the lawyer remarked:

"That was pretty hard on me, judge—my first case, you know, and my man got 18 months."

"That's nothing," returned the judge shortly. "My first client got eight years."

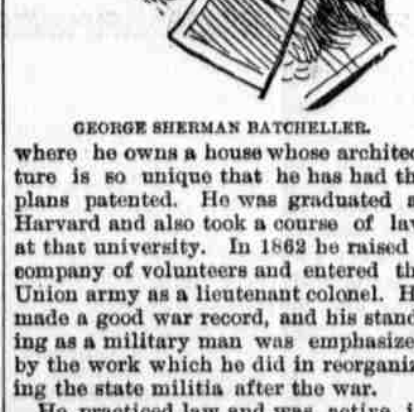
In private life Judge Gary lives quietly and modestly. He is an affectionate husband and takes great pride in his daughters, who are deeply interested in charitable work.

GEORGE S. BATCHELLER.

He Goes Abroad as Member of the International Court at Cairo.

George Sherman Batcheller, who has been appointed as the American member of the international court at Cairo, Egypt, has spent most of his time abroad for many years. He was given this same post in 1875 and held it for a long time. This court is for the trial of cases involving foreigners or foreign interests. He also served as minister to Portugal and resigned that office to become the foreign attorney for several prominent American life insurance companies, living for a number of years in Paris while holding this position.

Mr. Batcheller is 61 years old and comes from one of the oldest families in New York state. He was born in Batchellerville, Saratoga county, and his present American residence is at Saratoga.



where he owns a house whose architecture is so unique that he has had the plans patented. He was graduated at Harvard and also took course of law at that university. In 1862 he raised a company of volunteers and entered the Union army as a lieutenant colonel. He made a good war record, and his standing as a military man was emphasized by the work which he did in reorganizing the state militia after the war.

He practiced law and was active in politics, serving for a number of terms as member of the New York legislature. He was appointed by President Grant to represent the United States at the international tribunal of Egypt in 1875, and in 1883 he was elected president of a body. In 1886 he resigned his seat on the bench and returned to Saratoga. Three years later he was appointed by President Harrison as first assistant secretary of the treasury, but was dissatisfied with this place and was given the Portuguese mission.

Nansen Souvenir Spoon.
The latest in souvenir spoons is the Nansen, commemorative of Dr. Nansen and his farthest north expedition.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, cold, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. Shanafelt & Co., Melbourne Hotel, Fischer's drug store, 435 E. Tuscarawas St., E. C. Miller, East End Phar., 1220 E. Tuscarawas St.

JOCKEY AND DANDY.

HOW THE AMERICAN, TOD SLOANE, STARTLED THE ENGLISH.

He Was Not Only the Most Daring and Successful of Jockeys, but He Lived Like a Lord and Upset British Notions Generally.

Tod Sloane, the American jockey who has just closed such a phenomenally successful season in London, astonished the English quite as much by the mode and manner of his private life as he did by his turf performances. It is the custom there for jockeys to live in rooms over the stables in which their employers' horses are kept. The British jockey seldom knows any other social atmosphere than that of the paddock and trainer's quarters. He sometimes rises to the dignity of a confidential servant, but never any higher. His dress is usually loud and heavy, and he is eminent only among cockneys.

Tod Sloane was a revelation. When he went to London, he secured the stable quarters and put up at the Hotel Cecil, one of the most fashionable hotels in the metropolis. Not only that, but he engaged the most expensive apartments in the establishment—a suite of four rooms, by the way, with an outlook on the Thames. A jockey who lived at the Cecil was a novelty.

Tod's clothes were another matter of wonder in London. Sometimes he came from the track after a hard won race completely covered with mud from head to foot. An hour later, however, he emerged from his dressing room clothed in garments of the most fashionable cut and the most expensive material. His evening clothes with as much case as he did boots and blouse. When the English discovered that it was his habit, instead of passing his evenings in the vicinity of the stables, to hire a box at some fashionable theater, they were amazed. It started them to learn, too, that he gave swell mid-



TOD SLOANE.

night dinners in his bachelor apartments. Nothing like it had been heard of since the days of Fred Archer, that prince of jockeys who, it is said, could have married a duchess.

Probably no American sporting man ever received such newspaper notice that has been given to Tod Sloane. For the first day or two after his arrival in London this notice was confined to unfriendly criticism of his style of riding. His manner of sitting his mount was decidedly un-English. Instead of resting well back on the horse and adopting the time honored English roll, he sat so far forward that he almost seemed to be on the horse's neck, and he rode as motionless as a statue. This London turf writers ridiculed him without mercy. The pose which his short stirrups gave him they called "monkeylike."

But this did not last long. When Sloane had demonstrated his ability to win race after race on unpromising mounts, the superiority of his method was frankly acknowledged. Then he was started at because of his extravagant mode of living. It was discovered that he kept a valet and a secretary; that his clothes were made by the most fashionable tailors, and that he had a remarkable fondness for smoking big, black cigars.

Sloane began to be deluged with offers from all the prominent horse owners in Great Britain. Even the Prince of Wales gave him a mount. Next, society broke all traditions, and efforts were made to make him the lion in several social drawing rooms. There is no telling what social triumphs Sloane might have attained had he been at all ambitious for that kind of honors. But he was not. His common sense would not allow his head to be turned by any such empty flattery.

He was willing to meet men who could be of use to him in his profession, but he did not care to shine in drawing rooms. He was in London for the racing season he was making about \$200 a day, which, with all his expenses, even that, he says, is not so well as he can get in America where a jockey is something like \$75,000 a year.

Sloane is a native of Kokomo, Ind. His mother died when he was 9 years old, and his father being an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O., he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Blouner. Before he was 8 years old he had acquired a local reputation as a fearless and daring horseman. No horse was too vicious or unruly for him to ride. Even then he had learned to his big cigars, and he developed a fondness for plug tobacco as an early age. According to the old tradition this may have had something to do with his stunted stature.

Tod's older brother, Cash Sloane, was also a jockey. It is said he joined him in St. Louis and secured a mount. He was successful from the start, and then went to California, where he rode for "Lucky" Baldwin. Later he went east, but was more remarkable for the size of his trunk and cigars than for his success as a jockey. Finding himself outclassed, he went west again for a time and studied out his system. When he next appeared on the tracks in the east, he began that most remarkable career which he recently reached such a brilliant climax on the English courses. He is 33 years old and weighs less than 100 pounds, but has ridden as low as 90 pounds.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. E. P. Shanafelt & Co., Melbourne Hotel, Fischer's drug store, 435 E. Tuscarawas St., E. C. Miller, East End Phar., 1220 E. Tuscarawas St.

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WANTS COMMERCIAL WAR.

Count Goluchowski's Scheme of Opposition to the United States.

One of the few men whom the recent changes in the Austrian cabinet did not affect is Count Agenor Goluchowski. He



COUNT GOLUCHOWSKI.

is still minister of foreign affairs. It would be much to the benefit of this and other American countries if he were not, for the count is a most able diplomat, wields a powerful influence in the international affairs of Europe and is the enthusiastic advocate of a scheme to unite all the countries of Europe in a commercial war against the United States and the South American republics.

While this proposition of the eminent Austrian may seem startling and preposterous to us, there is good reason to believe that the recent speech in which he set forth his radical views was no mere jingo utterance. It is even hinted that his proposition had been submitted to other European diplomats and was made public with their consent. Both France and Germany have for a long time regarded the United States as a dangerous commercial enemy, and Germany has been especially active in adopting defensive measures. Both countries are said to be in favor of a universal European concert for business purposes only, and it is by no means improbable that such a coalition may be brought about at no distant date.

A turning point has been reached in European development," he is quoted as saying, "which calls for the unremitting attention of governments. The great problems of material welfare, which have become more pressing every year, are no longer a matter of the future, but require to be taken in hand at once. The destructive competition with transoceanic countries, which has partly to be carried on at present and partly to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough countervailing measures if vital interests of the peoples of Europe are not to be gravely compromised. They must fight shoulder to shoulder and arm themselves against the common danger with all the means at their disposal."

In other matters Count Goluchowski, in spite of his formidable name and ferocious whiskers, has the reputation of being a peaceful and conservative statesman. It was his calm, decisive action in the late Greco-Turkish affair that kept the small provinces in a state of peace. Concerning diplomatic matters covering the uncertain territory between his own country and the Bosphorus his word is law. The count comes from a family which has been powerful in Austrian affairs for generations.

EMIL LUEDERS.

Cause of the Controversy Between Haiti and Germany.

Emil Lueders, who is the cause of the Haitian-German controversy which has threatened to involve this country in a diplomatic wrangle with the government of the kaiser, is a negro of mixed Haitian and German blood.



EMIL LUEDERS.

and German blood with little thought when he began his quarrel with a cabman in Port au Prince that it would end in an international affair.

Lueders is the son of a German merchant who settled in Port au Prince many years ago, and his mother is a full blooded Haitian woman who married the merchant. Whether or not Lueders was ever a citizen of Haiti is in dispute. Some accounts say that he once was, but that he subsequently had himself enrolled at the German legation as a subject of the kaiser.

German or not, Lueders quarreled with a cabman, and it is alleged that cabble got the worst of the argument. Lueders was arrested in September, convicted on Oct. 14 and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs for the benefit of the assaulted man and to serve one year in prison as well. Lueders appealed to the German consul at Port au Prince. This official happened to be Count Schwerin, a young and perhaps impetuous charge d'affaires. The count, instead of conferring with the Haitian minister of foreign affairs, is said to have gone directly to the palace of President Simon Sam and demanded, in a loud tone and with insolent manner, immediate redress. He did not want much. He only asked that Lueders be released and paid an indemnity of \$1,000 for each day he had been imprisoned, with a further indemnity of \$5,000 a day for each day the release was delayed.

President Sam quietly called the count's attention to the breach of diplomatic etiquette and declined, with much courtesy but firmness, to discuss the matter. The result was that Lueders was kept in jail a few days longer, but was finally released upon the request of Minister Powell, our representative in Haiti.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddells, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill for all stomach and liver troubles. E. P. Shanafelt & Co., Melbourne Hotel, Fischer's drug store, 435 E. Tuscarawas St., E. C. Miller, East End Phar., 1220 E. Tuscarawas St.

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HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and a scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its most wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the News-Journal and send your post office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

B. & B.

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28 inch—men's size—natural wood handles—\$1.25—chance for useful inexpensive gift-giving.

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Not too late yet if you've missed getting our big 200 page illustrated catalogue—sent free soon as you write for it—pictures and prices of all the goods this store sells—full information about thousands of good interesting books—who wouldn't appreciate a choice literary gift?

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